

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA
BILLINGS DIVISION

MICHAEL F. LAFORGE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JANICE GETS DOWN, NATASHA S.
MORTON, LEROY NOT AFRAID,
SHEILA WILKENS ON NOT
AFRAID,

Defendants.

CV 17-48-BLG-BMM-TJC

**RECOMMENDATION AND
ORDER DENYING MOTION
TO PROCEED IN FORMA
PAUPERIS**

Pro se Plaintiff Michael F. LaForge (“Plaintiff”) has filed an application to proceed in district court without prepaying fees or costs (Doc. 1) and a proposed Complaint (Doc. 2).

The Court may permit indigent litigants to proceed in forma pauperis upon completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The Court has broad discretion in denying an application to proceed in forma pauperis.

Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598 (9th Cir. 1963), *cert. denied*, 375 U.S. 845 (1963).

A plaintiff need not be “absolutely destitute” in order to proceed in forma pauperis. *Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.*, 335 U.S. 331, 339 (1948); *Jefferson v. U.S.*, 277 F.2d 723, 725 (9th Cir. 1960). An affidavit of indigency is sufficient if it states a person cannot pay or provide security for court costs and still provide himself or herself and any dependents with the necessities of life.

Rowland v. Cal. Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 203 (1993) (citing *Adkins*, 335 U.S. at 339).

Here, Plaintiff submitted the form Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis showing that he receives \$1,432.00 per month and has monthly expenses in the amount of \$925.00. (Doc. 1.) Thus, Plaintiff has not made a sufficient showing that he cannot pay the filing fee and still provide himself with the necessities of life.¹ Therefore, because it appears Plaintiff should be in a position to pay the filing fee for this action, the Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis should be denied.

Plaintiff is not entitled to a fourteen-day period to object, therefore, this Order will be entered directly upon endorsement. *See Minetti v. Port of Seattle*, 152 F.3d 1113, 1114 (9th Cir. 1998) (per curiam).

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¹The Court also notes that Plaintiff did not sign the Affidavit in Support of the Application, which is required. *See Quilici v. California Highway Patrol*, 2016 WL 3906691, *1 (E.D. Cal. July 18, 2016) (“Plaintiff’s in forma pauperis application leaves the signature line blank, and therefore does not qualify as the ‘affidavit’ required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1)”).

Based on the foregoing, the Court **RECOMMENDS** the following Order be issued by Judge Morris.

SO ORDERED.

DATED this 25th day of April, 2017.



TIMOTHY J. CAVAN
United States Magistrate Judge

Based upon the above Recommendation by Judge Cavan, the Court issues the following:

ORDER

1. Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. 1) is **DENIED**.
2. Plaintiff may pay the full filing fee of \$400.00 within thirty days of the date this Order is entered as indicated on the Notice of Electronic Filing.
3. The Complaint shall be deemed dismissed and the Clerk of Court shall close the file if full payment of the filing fee is not received within forty days of the date this Order is entered as indicated on the Notice of Electronic Filing.
4. At all times during the pendency of this action, Plaintiff shall immediately advise the Court of any change of address and its effective date. Such notice shall be captioned "NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS." The notice shall contain only information pertaining to the change of address and its effective

date. The notice shall not include any motions for any other relief. Failure to file a NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS may result in the dismissal of the action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

SO ORDERED.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2017.

BRIAN MORRIS

United States District Court Judge